

# The Coming Era of Radio Cosmology

*“Trust me I’m a theorist”*

- 1) Neutral Hydrogen Intensity Mapping
- 2) The Cosmic Potential of Fast Radio Bursts

# Hydrogen Intensity Mapping

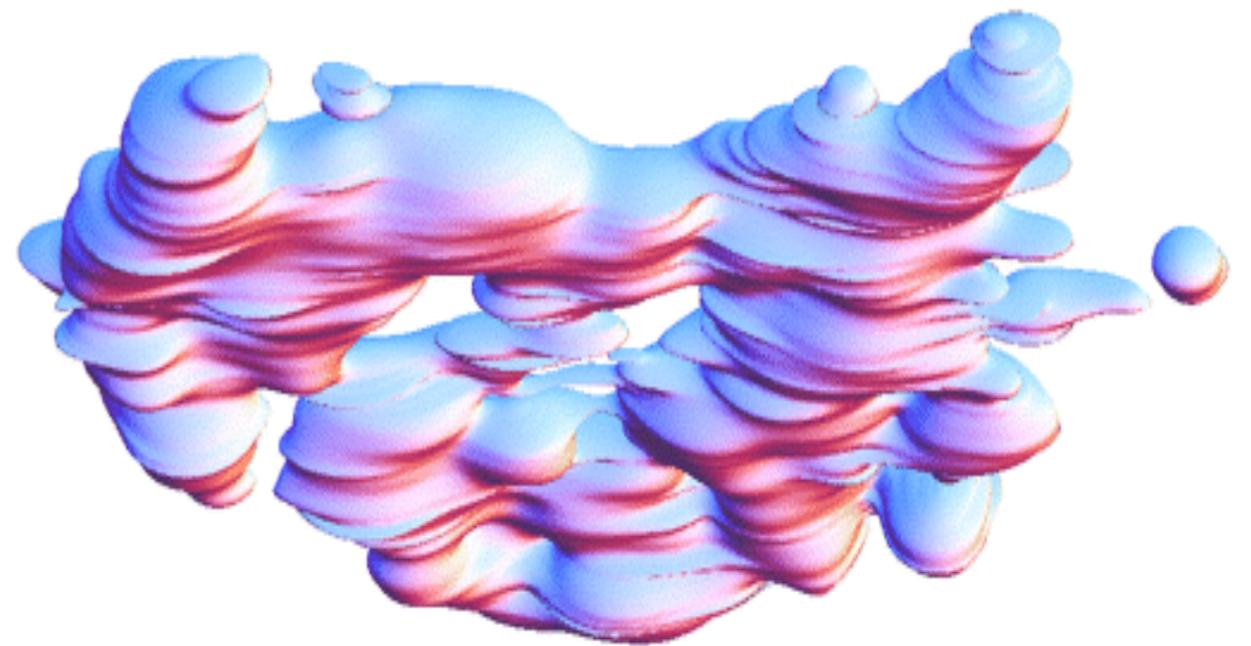
Map galaxy spatial distribution to constrain dark energy

Traditional Redshift Survey  
e.g SDSS, DES, DESI  
“galaxy points”

21cm Intensity Maps  
sampled continuous field



Angular resolution easy  
Redshift resolution harder



Redshift resolution easy  
Angular resolution harder

# How do you do it?

“Tianlai” new radio telescope array in western China



Special purpose  
telescope  
design



“Tianlai”

China/France/US/Canada

1 of 2 facilities built so far

interested in more US participation

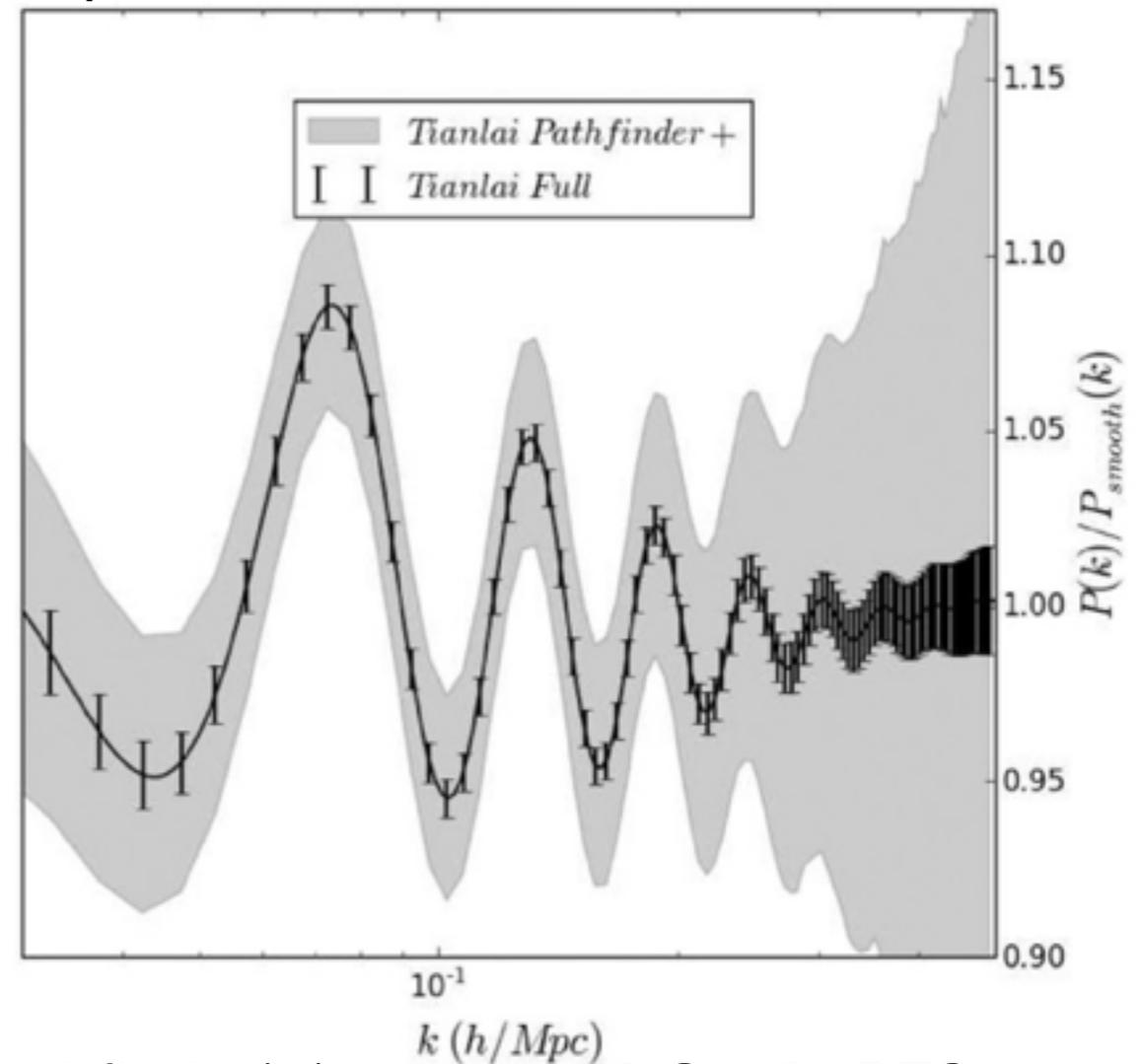
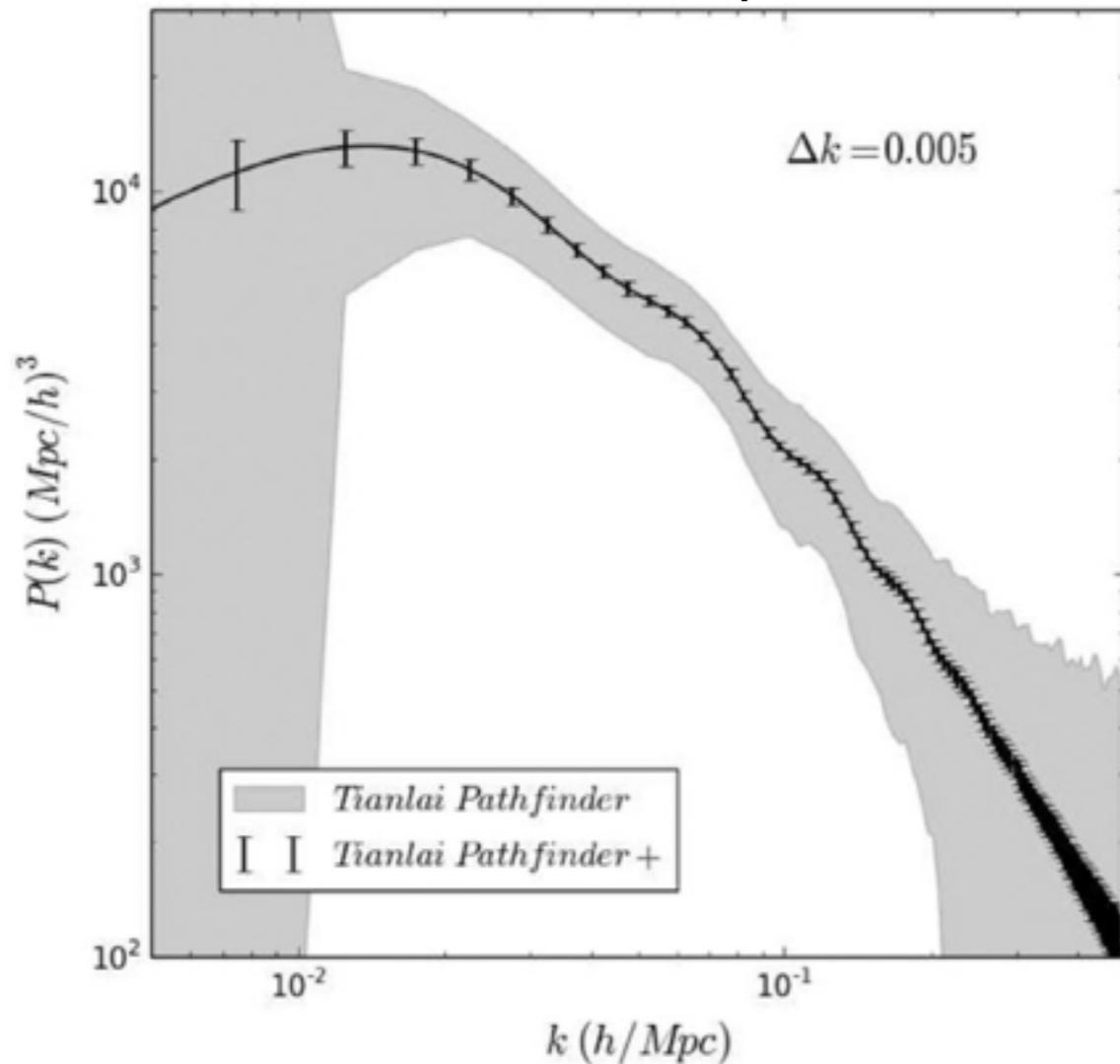
2nd in Canada “CHIME”

closed shop

Very radio quiet site

# Tianlai: Science Yield

timeline: pathfinder  $\Rightarrow$  pathfinder+  $\Rightarrow$  full



pathfinder(+) surveys 50 Gpc<sup>3</sup> ~DES

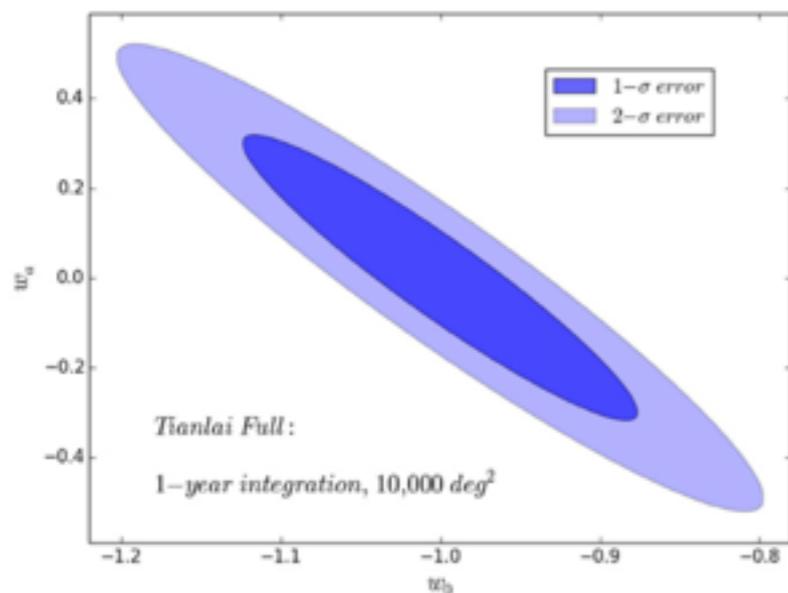
Independent projection: (Bull et al. 2015)

DETF FoM

full: 383

compare to Stage IV: 400

DES: 72 (BAO) 264 (total)



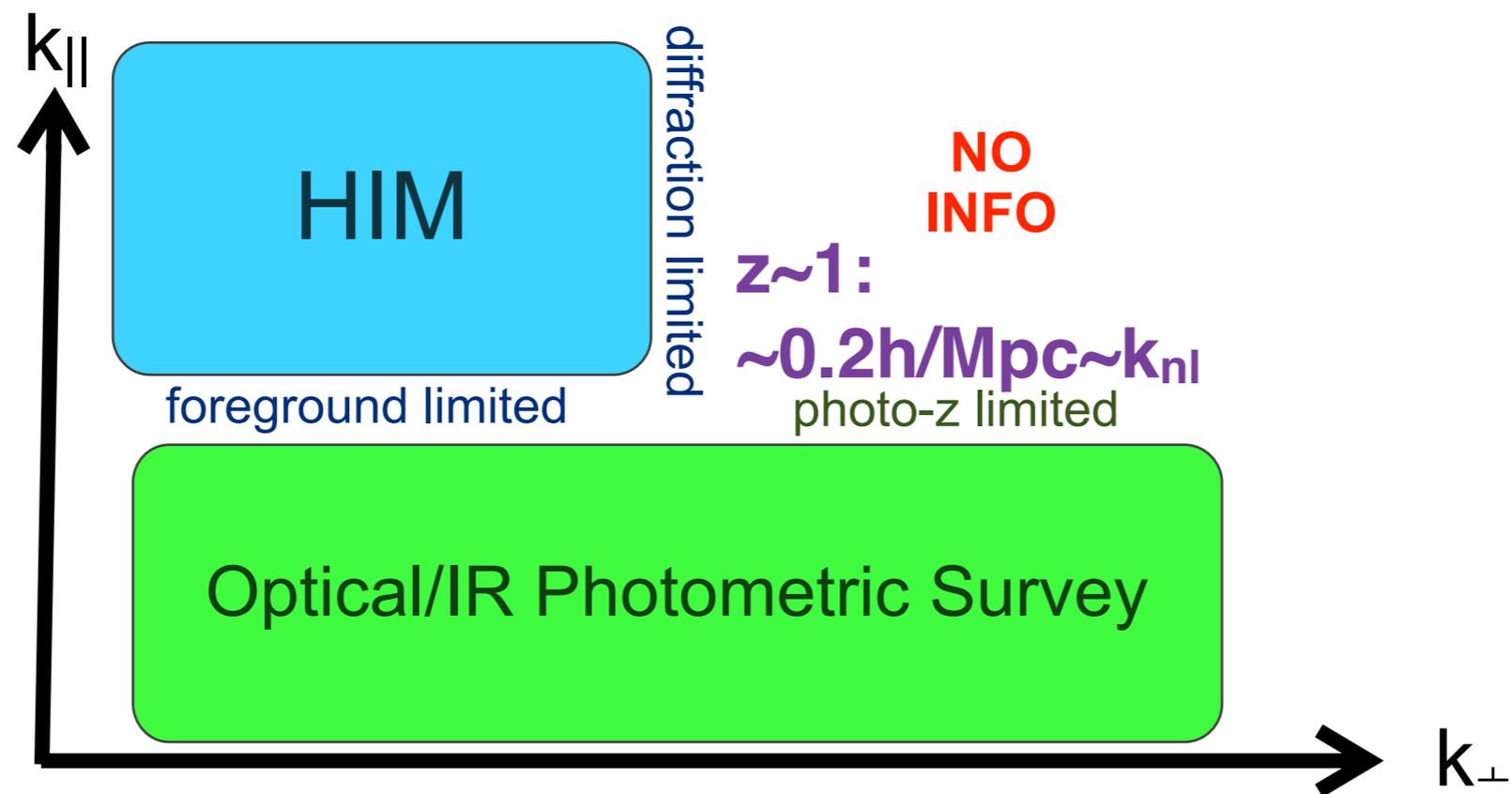
# Photometric + Intensity Mapping Better Together

spectral resolution of HI intensity mapping survey  
angular resolution photometric optical / IR survey

## Naive Combination:

inverse variance weighted estimates in k-space

$$\delta\rho/\rho(\mathbf{k}) = (\sigma_{\text{opt}}(\mathbf{k})^2 \delta\rho/\rho_{\text{HI}}(\mathbf{k}) + \sigma_{\text{HI}}(\mathbf{k})^2 \delta\rho/\rho_{\text{opt}}(\mathbf{k})) / (\sigma_{\text{opt}}(\mathbf{k})^2 + \sigma_{\text{HI}}(\mathbf{k})^2)$$



In linear (homogeneous Gaussian) theory this is optimal.

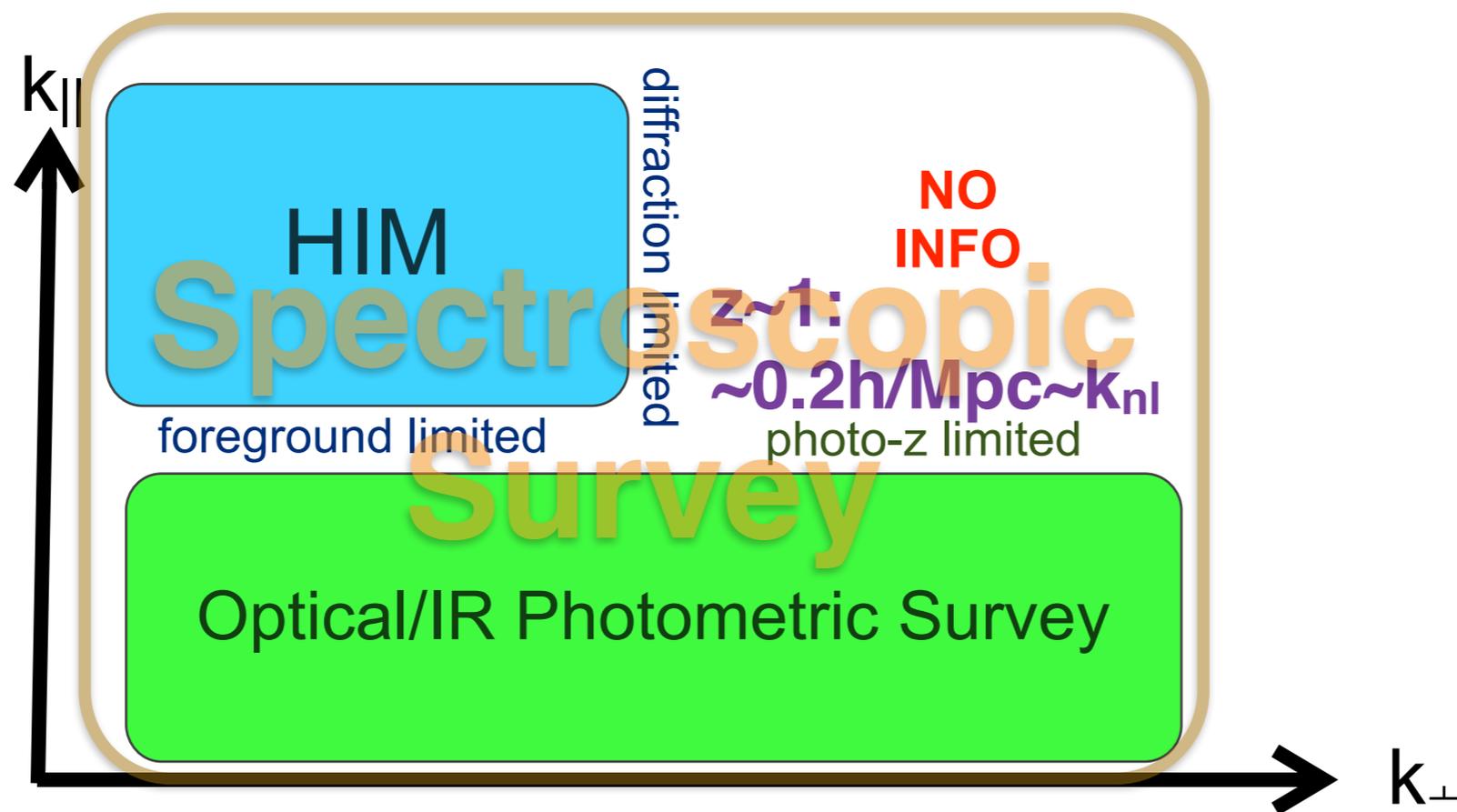
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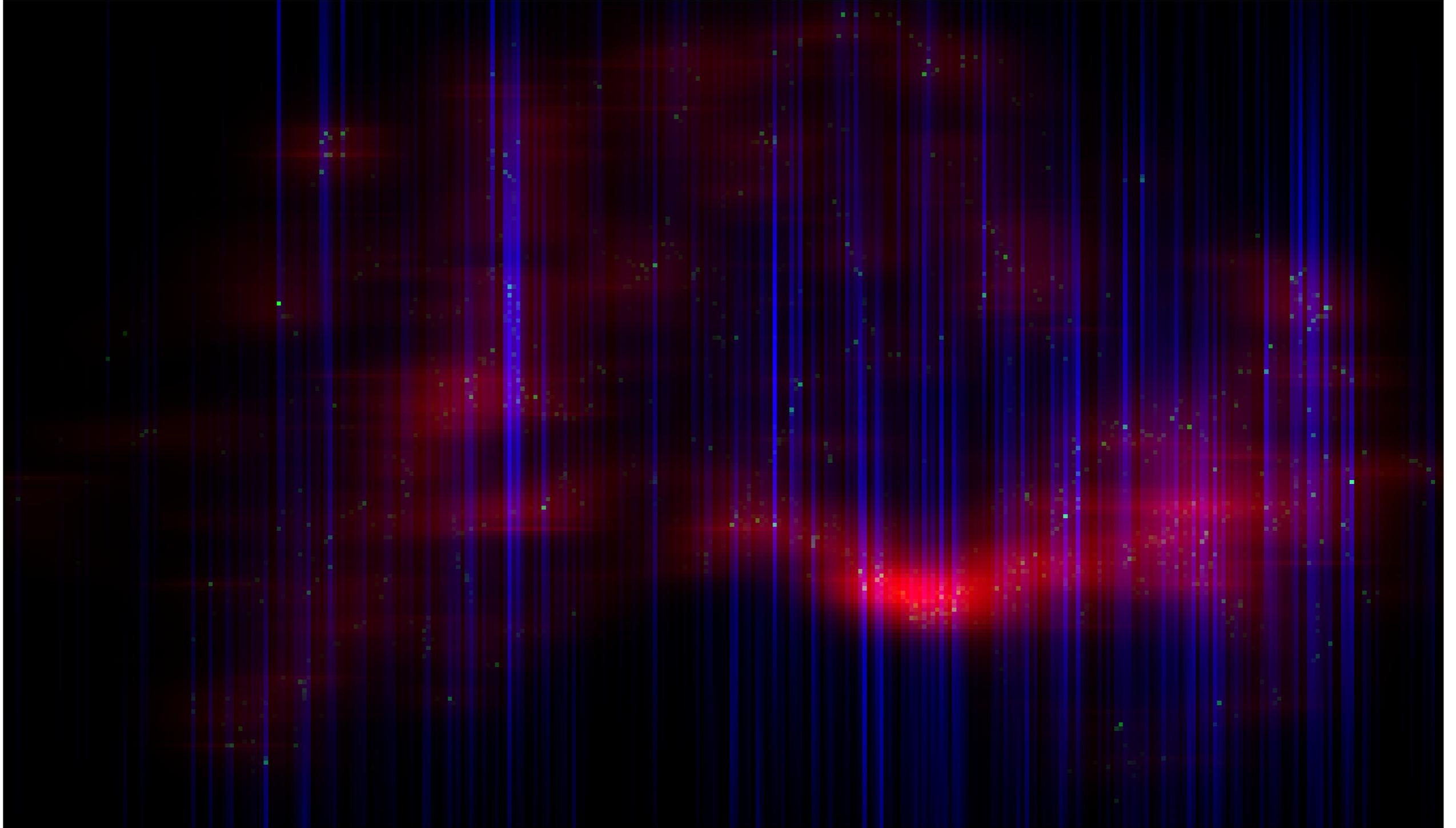
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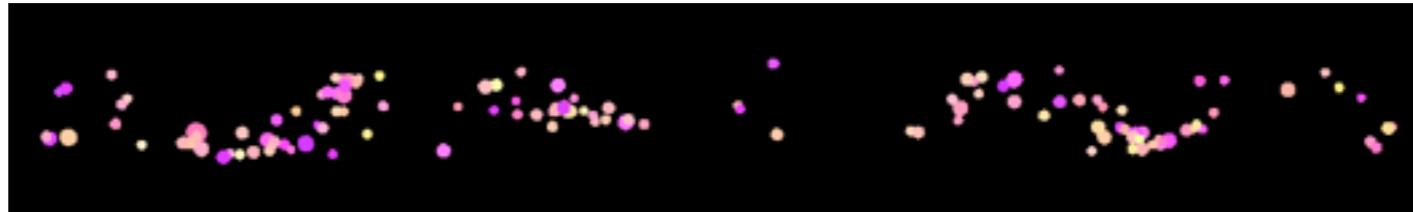
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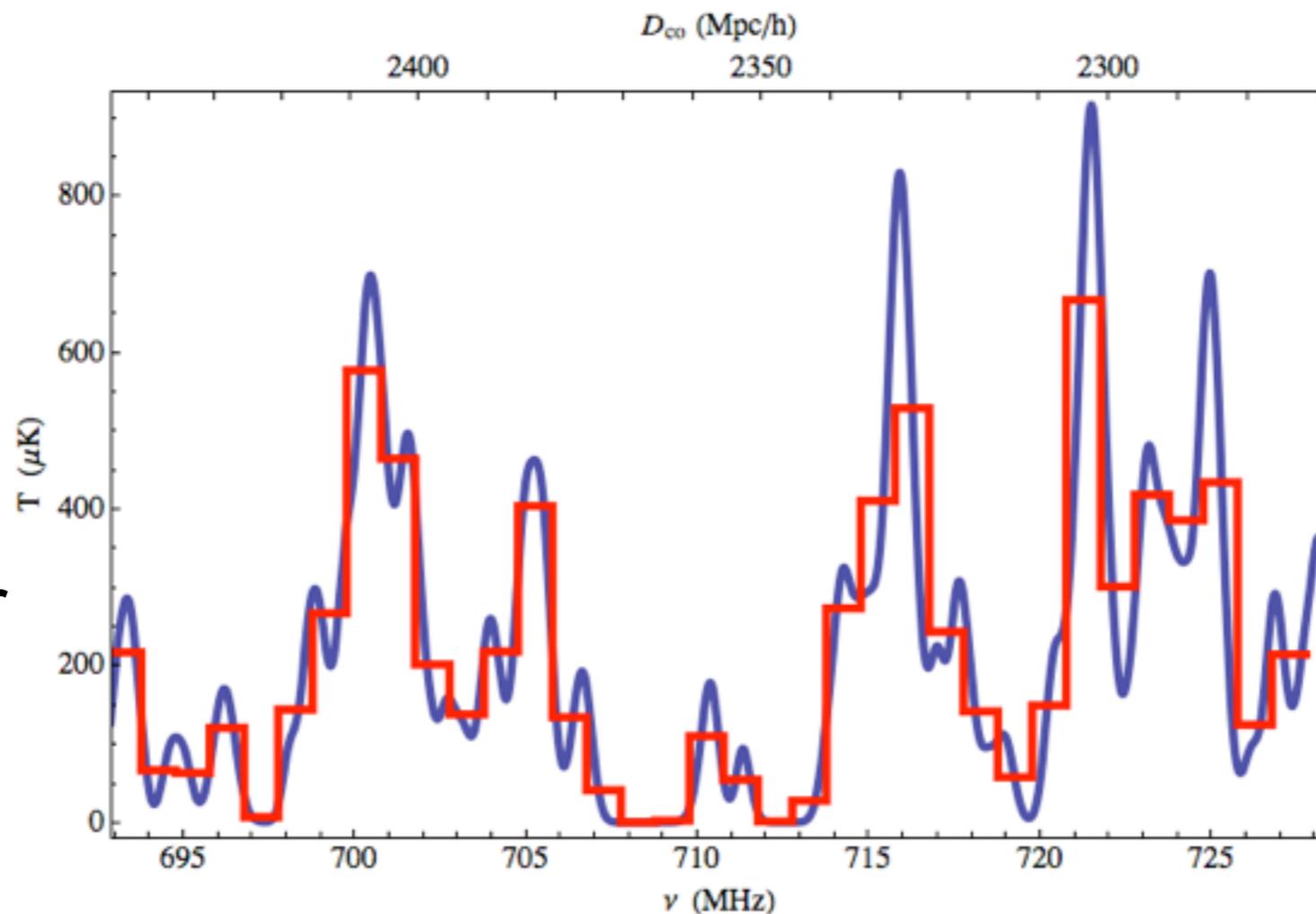


# NON-GAUSSIAN INTENSITY MAPS



DEEP2

Davis ++ 2004++



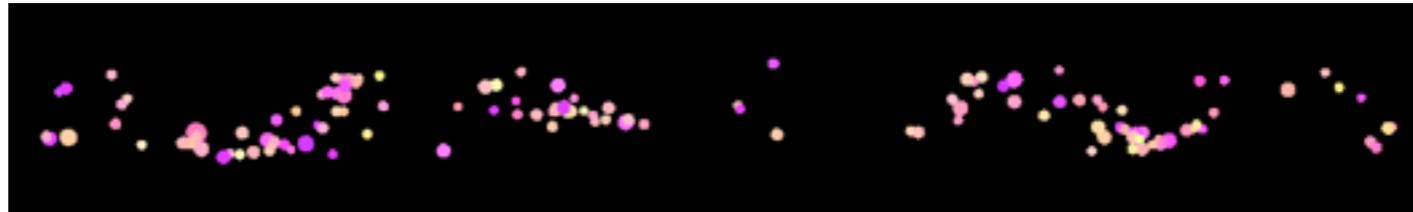
see Wang ++ 2006

$\Delta\nu=1$  MHz  
 $\Delta\theta=10'$   
Tully-Fisher  
 $M_{\text{HI}} \propto L_B$

HI

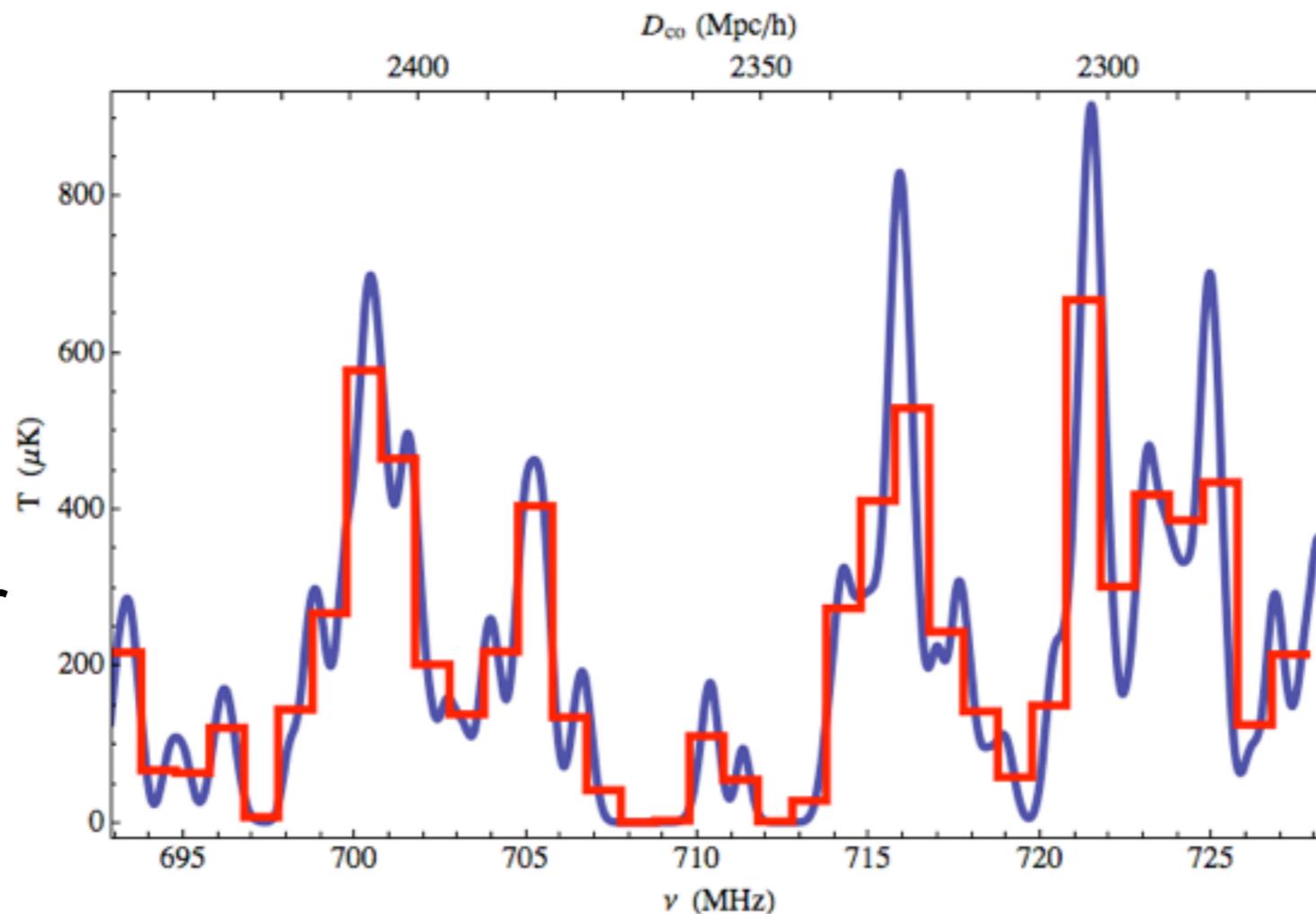
We can nearly resolve galaxy structures in redshift space.

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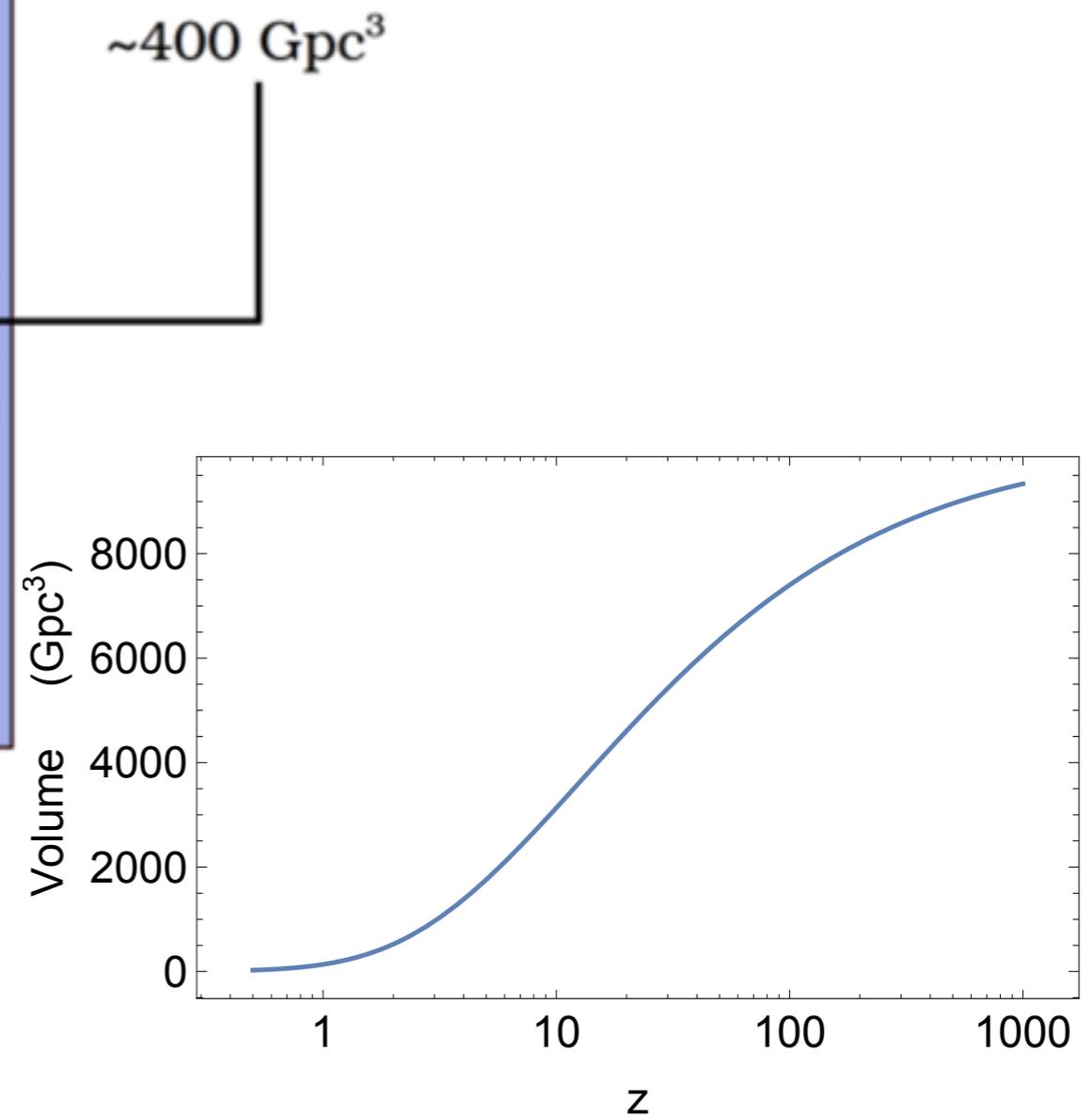
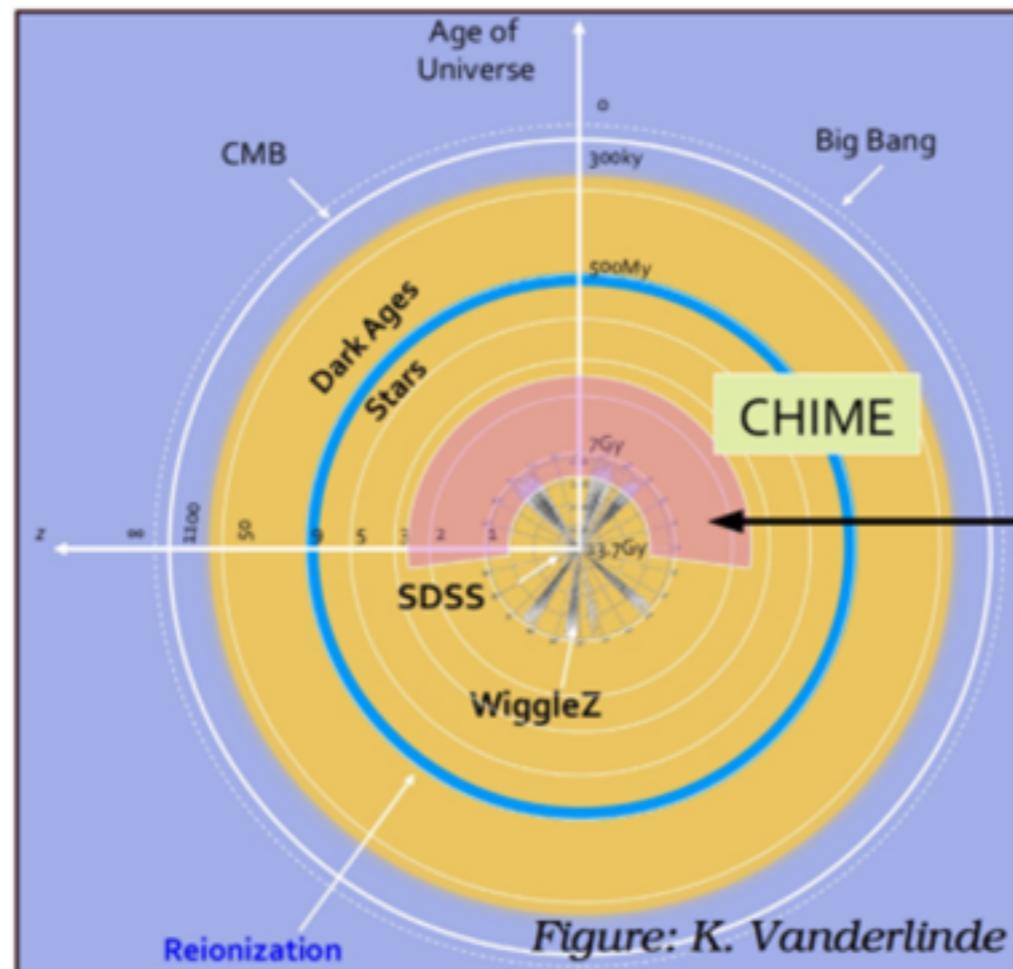
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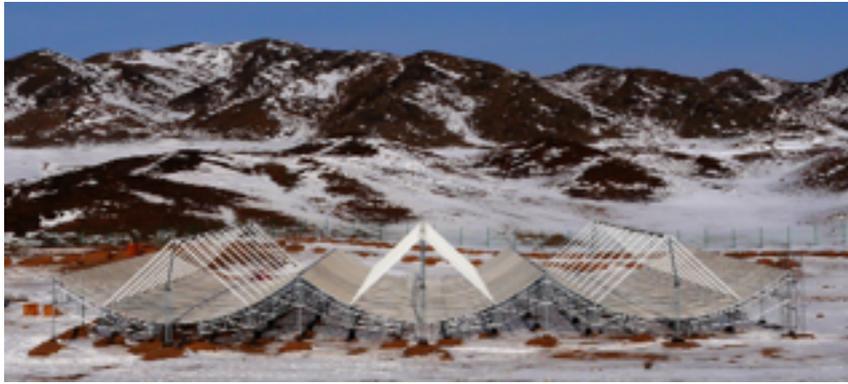
HI

We can nearly resolve galaxy structures in redshift space.

# HIM has “BIG” Future



**only 21cm line emission visible from dark ages**



# Data Challenge (pathfinder)

## natural DOE entry point

$$(3 N_{\text{feed}} + 1) N_{\text{feed}} N_{\text{ch}} \#_{\text{bytes}} / \Delta t$$

$$N_{\text{feed}}=96 \quad N_{\text{ch}}=1024 \quad \#_{\text{bytes}}=2 \quad \Delta t=1\text{sec}$$

1.6 petabyte / year

**T**ime **O**rdered **D**ata

This requires significant resources and some planning.

4 terabyte

**A**verage **S**idereal **D**ay

÷365

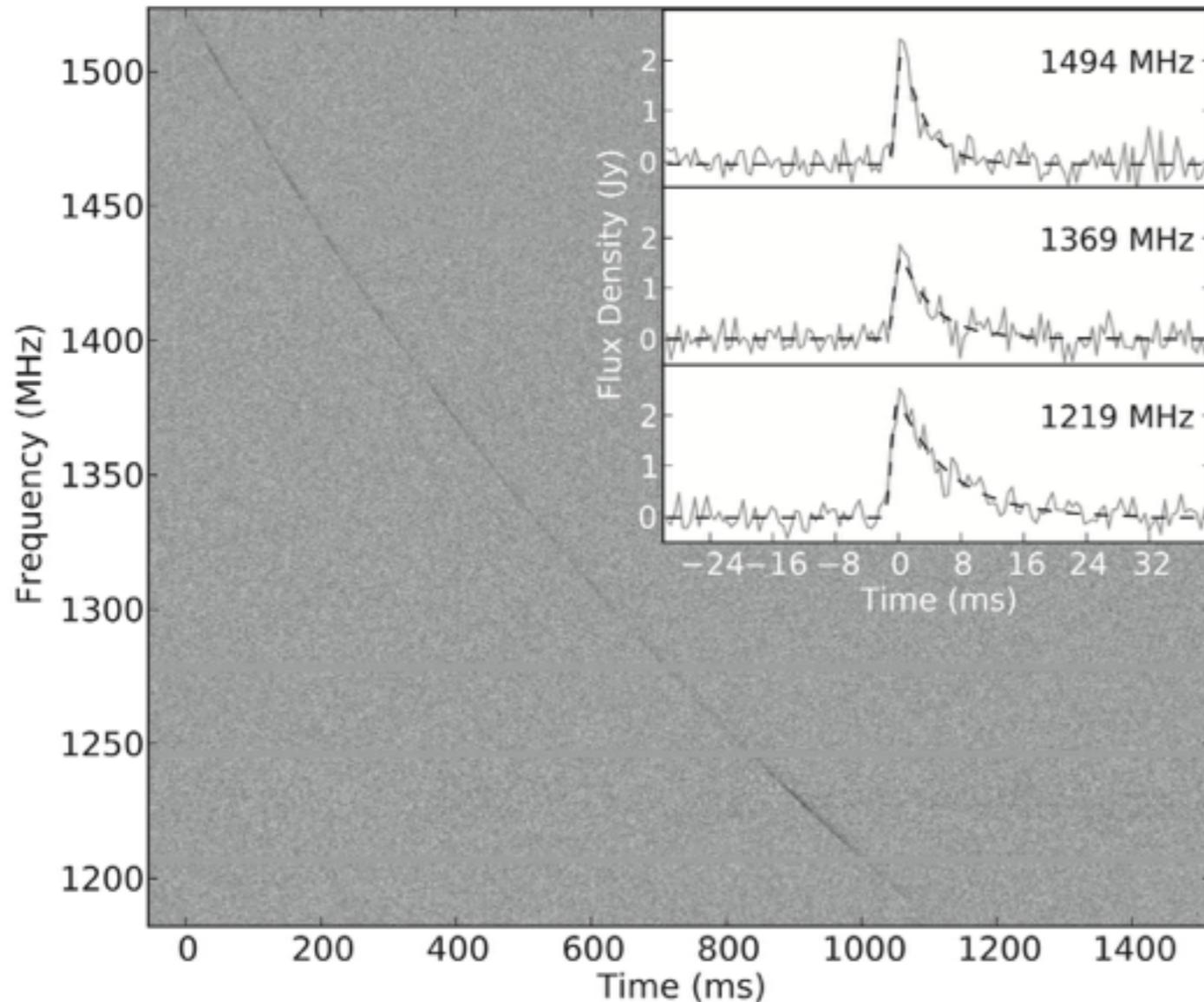
1 terabyte

**M**aps

$$\#_{\text{stokes}} N_{\text{ch}} \#_{\text{bytes}} \Omega_{\text{survey}} / \delta\theta^2$$

$$\delta\theta=1' \quad \Omega_{\text{survey}}=25,000\text{deg}^2 \quad N_{\text{ch}}=1024 \quad \#_{\text{bytes}}=4=\#_{\text{stokes}}$$

# Fast Radio Bursts (FRBs)



$$\delta t = k_{\text{DM}} \frac{\text{DM}}{\nu^2} = 0.414884 \text{ sec} \left( \frac{\text{GHz}}{\nu} \right)^2 \frac{\text{DM}}{100 \text{ pc/cm}^2}$$

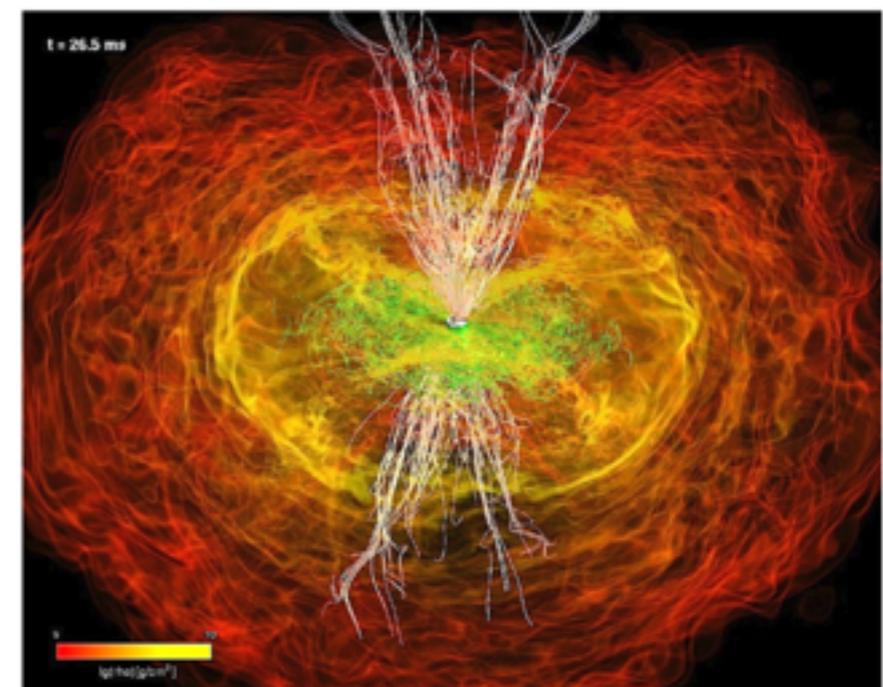
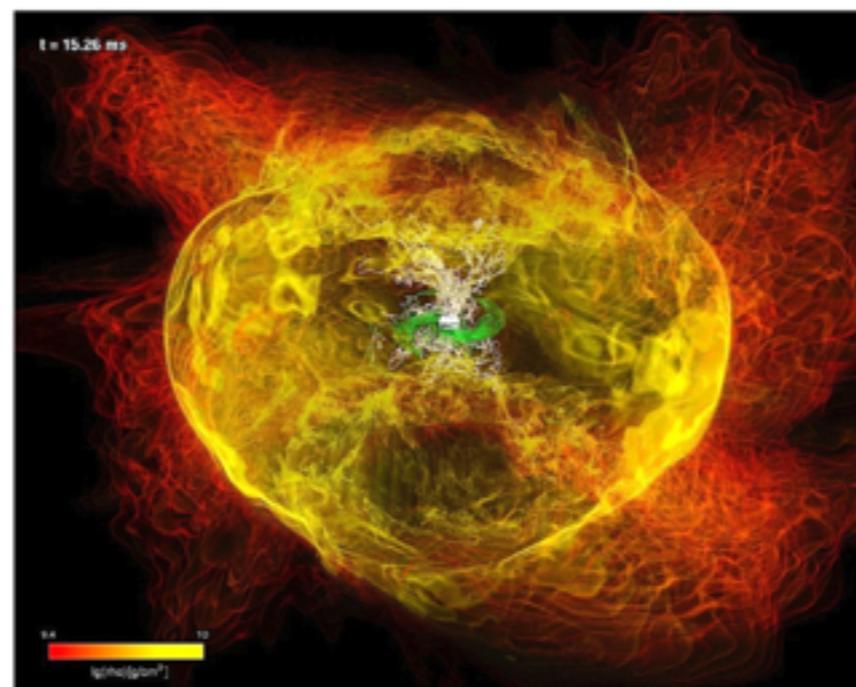
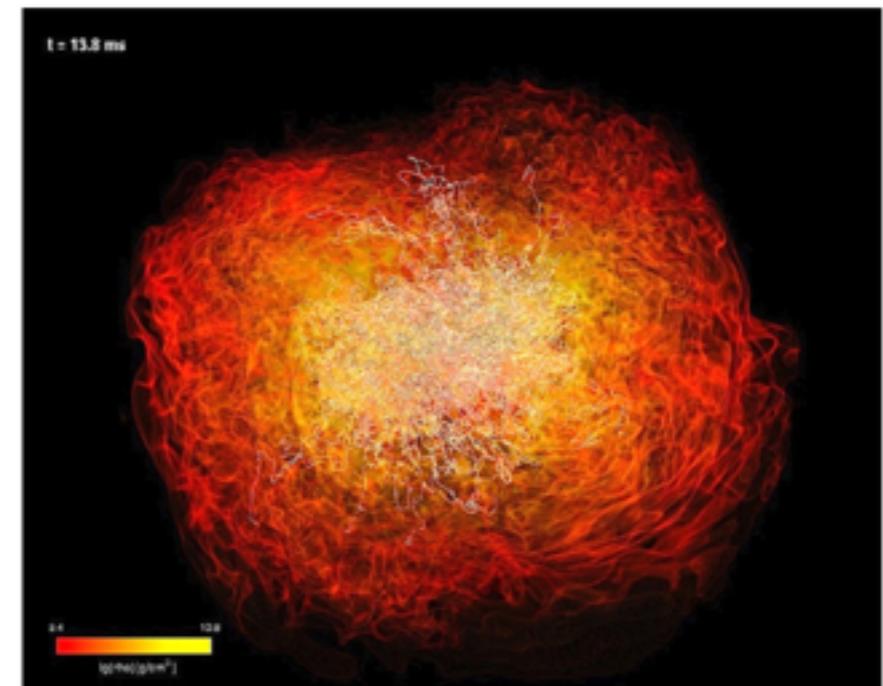
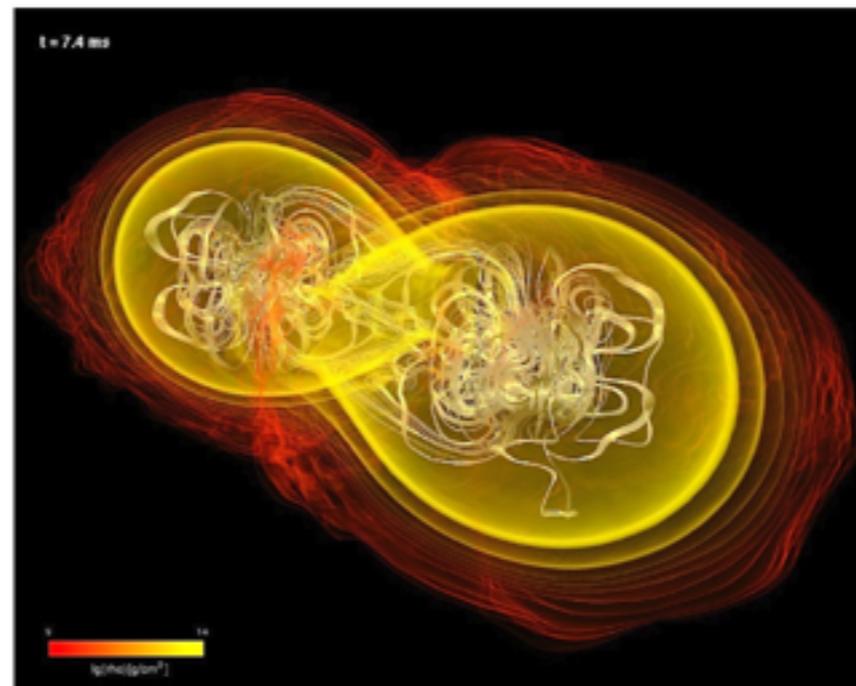
$$k_{\text{DM}} = \frac{e^2}{2\pi m_e c}$$



# What produces Fast Radio Bursts?

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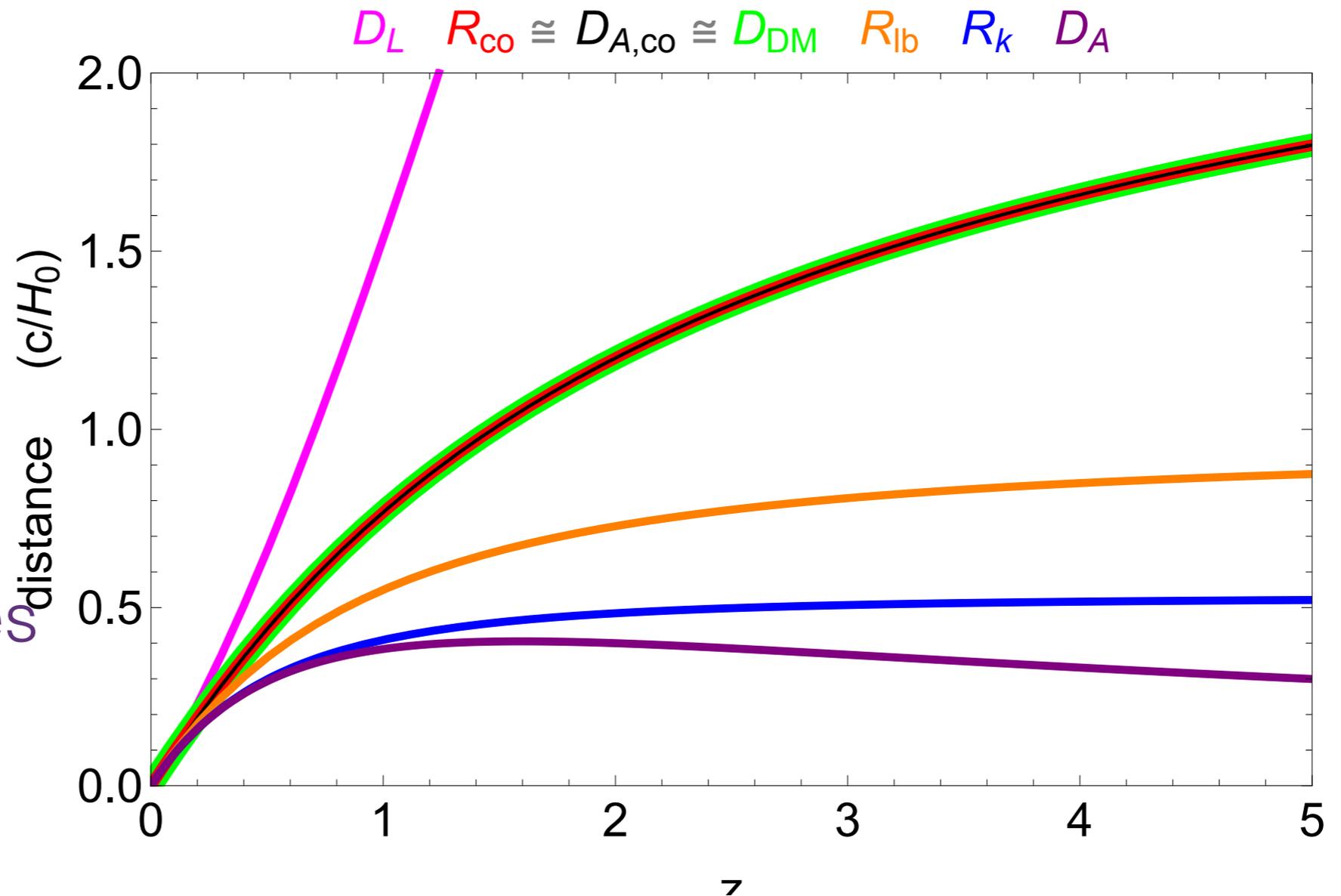
- unknown
- detecting a counterpart (optical) would help clarify
- **GUESS**: merging neutron star binaries (CBC - compact binary coalescence)
- CBC timescale of a few msec matches FRBs timescale
- CBCs generate copious amounts of low frequency electro-magnetic (EM) energy
- It has generally been thought that this lo-frequency EM does not “get out”



# Dispersion Measure Distance



Neutron stars  
tend to coalesce  
well **outside**  
initial host galaxies  
which doesn't  
contribute to DM  
due to **kicks**



$$\overline{DM}[z] = c \int_{t[z]}^{t_0} dt \frac{\overline{n_e}[t]}{(1+z[t])^2} = c \overline{n_{e0}} \int_0^z \frac{dz'}{H[z']} \chi[z'] = \overline{n_{e0}} \int_0^z \frac{dz'}{H[z']} \chi[z']$$

pre-calibrated since  $n_{e0}$  we know precisely from CMB

$\delta z \sim 0.04$  with up to  $\sim 10^4$ /day (?)  
**Could they replace SNe-Ia?**

Could Radio Techniques  
Dominate Cosmological Surveys in  
the Coming Decades?

Should DOE get into this game early?